

RIVISTA MILITARE
MULTI LANGUAGES

2023

RIVISTA MILITARE





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THEN SCIENCE FICTION ARRIVED

by Fabrizio Luperto

Cinematography has always marginalised Science fiction cinema. Only in the 60s will this genre gain a certain dignity, when finally directors and screenwriters will draw liberally from science fiction literature (also considered a minor genre), and the stories will become more complex. In particular, technological evolution in relation to man has taken on almost visionary characteristics, predicting the future or the present in many cases.

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IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 18577

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

He was an artist, songwriter, multi-instrumentalist and showman. Perhaps not everyone knows that Fred Buscaglione's "reckless life" also passed through the ranks of the Army: he was also a soldier during the Second World War. It was 9 January 1941 when he was called up and assigned to the 60th Infantry Regiment of the 31st "Calabria" Division stationed in Sassari, Sardinia, as a simple soldier.

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27 AUGUST 1923 100 YEARS SINCE THE TELLINI MASSACRE

by Andrea Giannasi

The article offers a precise and detailed reconstruction of the events leading to the killing in Greece of the Italian General Enrico Tellini and his delegation (composed of Major Corti, Lieutenant Bonaccini, the driver Farnetti and the interpreter Gheziri). They were in charge of settling the border demarcation between Greeks and Albanians after the end of the First World War and the 1919 Conference of Ambassadors. This episode could have triggered a worldwide escalation, as it led Mussolini to give the order to militarily occupy the island of Corfu. Which, fortunately, was demobilised after the Greek government complied with the Italian government's requests for apologies and compensation.

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POSTHUMANISM AND TRANSHUMANISM: IS THIS THE ANTHROPOLOGY FOR THE FUTURE?

by Giovanni Cucci

The article's author illustrates the goals of the trans- and posthuman movements and outlines their similarities and differences. Both aim to fight diseases and improve health by reprogramming a perfectly efficient man to achieve happiness. In particular, Posthumanism is the transhumanism movement carried to excess, and it promotes a new era free from the typical limits of human nature. In conclusion, Cucci raises serious questions concerning the more purely anthropological aspect linked to the two currents of thought, which would inevitably risk creating new social discrimination.

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WHEN THE TARGET IS CITIES INTERVIEW WITH PROF. FRANCESCO CHIODELLI

by Giuseppe Cacciaguerra and
Marco Scafati

Whether big or small, cities have always been at the centre of human life and activities: work, economy, politics or culture. Those who thought their centrality would decrease during the pandemic in favour of an exodus, more or less controlled, towards the countryside had to change their mind. Precisely this role of gravity and, in many ways, representation centres has always made urban conglomerates a target in the event of conflicts. We interviewed Prof. Francesco Chiodelli, University of Turin, to investigate more about this topic.

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WAR REPORTER

by Giuseppe Cacciaguerra

The main qualities distinguishing great war correspondents from simple hirelings are objectivity, timeliness, patience, summarising and explaining abilities, and courage. Even though they certainly are only some of the

ones needed. This article offers an overview of the most important masters of journalism "in the field", from John Reed to Ryszard Kapuściński, passing through the Italians Guelfo Civinini, Ugo Ojetti, Arnaldo Fraccaroli, Rino Alessi, Mimmo Cándito, and Luigi Barzini. The latter is the only European who witnessed the battle of Mukden (23 February - 11 March 1905). He sent a detailed account of it to the "Corriere della Sera" where it was published on 24 March 1905. It was a masterly report still studied today in journalism schools.

56 | MULTI-DOMAIN INTEGRATION

by Gianluca Carai

The article is an in-depth analysis of the United Kingdom's doctrine regarding so-called multi-domain operations. The Strategic Command is responsible for changing how the defence operates by implementing the Multi-Domain Integration concept. This includes the ability to integrate different domains and levels of warfare, providing a vision to develop an Integrated Force including various government entities, allies, and the private sector. The project will provide decision-makers with an extended range of tools, selecting the most appropriate ones to create and exploit adversary vulnerabilities and obtain the desired results.

74 | INVICTUS GAMES

by Aurora Como

The Italian delegation formed by the Defense Paralympic Sports Group staff, which participated in the last edition of the Invictus Games held in the Netherlands, returned to their homeland with a respectable haul of medals. On closer inspection, however, the true richness of this experience lies in sharing, solidarity and empathy thanks to human relationships with the other participants and their families. A single destiny unites them all: men and women in arms who fell ill and became incapacitated due to the service rendered for their country. And then sport becomes not only competition but sharing, and above all, an indispensable tool to support physical and psychological rehabilitation after the traumas suffered.





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WHO'LL STOP THE RAIN?

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

If there is a band that in the last century had best represented the soundtrack of the war in Vietnam and, more generally, of the contradictions and the riots that the Post-World War II conflicts brought to society, well, this band is Creedence Clearwater Revival. The main engine of their success has undoubtedly been their frontman, John Fogerty, and his military experience significantly impacted his music.

28

BRESCI'S GUN

by Andrea Cionci

A relic preserved in the Criminological Museum of Rome tells a page of Italian history: the Massachusetts pistol cal. 38 S&W, with which, on 29 July 1900, the anarchist Gaetano Bresci killed King Umberto I. The event is recalled not only from a historical but also from a ballistic-judicial point of view. The King had already suffered two attacks with cold steel, but then what Savoy himself had "prophesied" happened after the second attack: "When they switch from dagger to pistol...". It was fatal that that day, due to the heat, Umberto I did not wear the usual protective steel shirt. The article includes a commentary by the psychiatrist and writer Giuseppe Magnarapa on the psychological dynamics of this kind of attacker.

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TOXIC INFORMATION

by Massimo Chiaia

Manipulating information and disinformation are central elements of any modern conflict. They have assumed an essential role in so-called "hybrid" conflicts, fueling warfare with unprecedented systems of intoxication and mystification of reality. New media and social networks convey unedited information flows fed by videos, images, and "narratives". Their diffusion is instantaneous and global, influencing public perception and collective behaviour decisively. Tools such as Telegram, WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter, and Tik Tok become channels for manipulating reality and real weapons of mass disinformation.

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AT WAR WITH APPS

by Andrea Spada

AirAlert, ePPO, Gis Art, Reface, Air Raid, and Rwc are just some of the mobile phone applications Ukrainians, both civilian and military, have downloaded and used the most since the beginning of the Russian invasion. These are applications that warn in case of an air or missile attack, track Iranian-made drones, help find the nearest air-raid shelter, and update the position of enemy armed forces and their movements up to those collecting evidence of war crimes.

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WAR MOVIES

by Vincenzo D'Anna

The article analyses the recent structured use of war cinema in the framework of national strategic communication. In particular, the author wants to highlight the application of standardised narrative models that act on the audience's ability to read the use of the military in the context of national and international security. From the Great War and even more in the Second World War, narrative cinema had already assumed an essential role in the development of conflicts using a language that has changed over time, hand in hand with society. Through a careful analysis of political marketing and applying new languages, themes, and values, today's war cinematography reaches transversal audiences, unknowingly uninterested in international and security affairs.

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WE SEE THINGS AS WE ARE

by Andrea Castiello d'Antonio

Psychological warfare has ancient origins. Today, however, the potential of information technology, social media and cyberwarfare has transformed it into the so-called hybrid warfare. It involves using a coordinated and integrated social media system to hit an objective – that is, one or more target populations – within a defined space-time context. Its purpose is to send messages circularly reinforced, not only to change the points of

view and beliefs of the receiving subject but to build an alternative representation of the existing reality and the reality which will probably emerge in the near future.

The war of propaganda does not consist in individual disjointed or episodic actions: when a hostile power intends to put its hand to the social (collective) representations of the political, economic, social, and ethical reality (and so on), it plans to determine the ways of thinking to direct not only ideas, opinions, attitudes, but also emotions and subliminal perceptions.

The scholar passes through his lens the possible developments and scenarios.

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MARCH 8 AND THE WOMEN

by Anna Maria Isastia

March 8 “was not established neither as a day of struggle and mourning nor as a celebration”. Yet after so much time, the vulgate remains the “invented” one. The article tells the true story of International Women’s Day and its origins, starting from the events of 1917 to all the changes that occurred during 1900, which distorted or confused its genesis.

66

FACING THE DISASTERS OF THE FUTURE

by Silvia De Angeli and Stefano Terzi

In the article, the two scholars analyse the effects of natural disasters on society and the causes of the resulting consequences. Disaster management involves implementing a series of actions that decrease the vulnerability of communities to natural and man-made hazards, improve preparation for an immediate response and facilitate the post-emergency recovery process, thus increasing the system’s overall resilience. The COVID-19 pandemic has been an all-encompassing test case for managing these crises.





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THE HUNGARY OF BÉLA KUN AND ROMANELLI

by Giuseppe Cacciaguerra

Lt-Col Guido Romanelli was the Head of the Italian Military Mission in Budapest at the end of the Great War in which Hungary (part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire) had been defeated. He operated in Budapest in the tumultuous post-war years in which Béla Kun's socialist-inspired Republic saw the light of day only to disappear abruptly. Romanelli's intervention for the weakest (whatever political side they were on) brought him visibility and fame in the Magyar land. The very same fame (perhaps) cost him envy and spite in his homeland. Remembered as a hero in Hungary, his actions were almost unknown in Italy, where he was accused of various offences and saved by an amnesty. He left the army in 1923, devoting himself to representative assignments abroad.

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VICTORY VERTICAL

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

In December 1941, the United States of America entered the war, and for Steinway & Sons, the New York-based 'Rolls Royce' of world piano production, things went badly wrong. Who would have thought it would be a piano, but a little different, which would turn their fortunes around? The US government's War Production Board asked Steinway & Sons to design a parachutable instrument to send to the troops at the front.

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LET US JOIN IN A COHORT

by Paola Pucci

The Italy-Wales match of the prestigious Guinness Six Nations brought great Rugby back to Rome. Still, on Saturday, 11 March, at the Olympic Stadium, another game was played, one of values and intentions. Two worlds, Rugby and the Army, met for a journey together. And beyond the competitive result, which did not reward the Azzurri, the day was

all about sport and friendship, with the many initiatives of the Army: from the pre-match protocol to the proposals of the "Villaggio del Terzo tempo" (Third Half Village), open since the morning and thanks to which the fans had the opportunity to immerse themselves in the world 'in camouflage'.

Sanctioned with a memorandum of understanding, the partnership between the Army and the Italian Rugby Federation (FIR) envisages further activities in the coming months.

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ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL

by Gaetano Zauner

Within the main Defence-related fora, primarily those traceable to the Atlantic Alliance, the future reference scenario is characterised not only by the new space and cyber domains but is increasingly described as:

- connected in light of the impact that the intricate flow of people, materials and information simultaneously present on the battlefield have on the scenario itself;
- contested due to the limitations on freedom of manoeuvre caused by the dissemination of technology for military use at a relatively low cost to potential adversaries;
- cluttered due to the simultaneous presence of regular and irregular combatants, non-combatants (civilian population, operators of governmental and non-governmental organisations, mass media) and others whose attitudes are difficult to understand. This situation gives rise to ethical and moral implications, which need to be understood down to the smallest command echelon;
- congested due to the exponentially increasing use of so-called Emerging Disruptive Technologies (EDTs) as well as the increasing deployment of the military in built-up and densely populated areas.

On the horizon of 2040, many experts lead us to imagine a 'connected soldier', increasingly understood as one of the many 'sensors' on the battlefield rather than the 'protagonist' of military operations.

This change would significantly impact the acquisition process of new capabilities, means and materials, as well as the development of technical-tactical procedures.

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UNDERSTANDING A CONFLICT

by Andrea Russo

The author focuses on the relevance of the thought theorised by the famous Prussian general in his work 'On War' regarding insurrections and the resistance of populations to invading armies, applying it to the dynamics of the Afghan conflict. Here, the Taliban have managed to avoid falling into the trap of the great battle of annihilation, long sought after without success by the coalition armies, as happened even earlier to those of the British Empire and the Soviet Union.

52

LAND AND WATER

by Giorgio Scatoni

On 7 December 2022, Vladimir Putin, in boasting about the conquest of four regions of the Donbass as the most tangible result of the 'denazification' of this region, remarked: 'Now the Sea of Azov is an inland sea of the Russian Federation...'. This statement is confirmation that Moscow again bases security on territoriality after various historical phases. Unlike geostrategy, which conceptualises space as a resource provider and potential theatre of war, theoretical geography assumes it as an element shaped by the anthroposphere, in which 'the decisive factor is not so much what the surrounding environment offers man but rather man himself'. His greatest theoretician was Benjamin Petrovich Semenov Tjan-Shanskiy (1870-1942), today referred to as 'the father of modern Russian geopolitics'. In 1912, the scholar presented to the Russian Geographical Society (RGO) the report 'On the Forms of the Most Powerful Territorial Possessions in Relation to Russia', in which he overcame tsarist Eurocentrism to outline Russia's first self-representation on a global scale. However, the rediscovery and reaffirmation of the tsarist tradition returned in 2009 with the very RGO, chaired by Putin, of the British Empire and the Soviet Union.

66

INCONVENIENT WOMEN

by Anna Maria Isastia

Conventions and theatre performances commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Rose Montmasson (12 January 1823). She was well known in her time for her adventurous life, her patriotism, and being the only woman to embark at Quarto with Garibaldi's Thousand on 5 May 1860. Other women like Antonia Masanello and Rosa Strozzi arrived with later expeditions. Colomba Antonietti died earlier, however, in Rome with Garibaldi in 1849. Their stories passed into the background because they were inconvenient as women and democrats in a monarchist Italy.

73

ROAD SAFETY

by Antonio Cascioli

When we speak of road safety, the first images which come to mind are those broadcast by the news, that sort of daily war bulletin which almost always comes with phrases such as 'all young people between the ages of seventeen and twenty'. Only some people know, however, that the Army also contributes to this field of prevention. Just what the Army did at the Hotelier Institute 'Michelangelo Buonarroti' in the municipality of Fiuggi, where the Army Logistics School held a theoretical and practical seminar on road safety for 17-18-year-olds.





20 | TWO WOMEN

by Fabrizio Luperto

The film is based on the novel of the same name by Alberto Moravia, scripted for the screen by Cesare Zavattini and directed by Vittorio De Sica. The film tells the story of Cesira (Sophia Loren), a young widow and her daughter Rosetta (Eleonora Brown). It is 1943, at the height of the World War, and to escape the bombings, the two women leave Rome, ending up as refugees in Ciociaria. With this film, Vittorio De Sica, through the metaphor of the violence suffered by the two women, describes the loss of the Italians' innocence.

40 | AN UNRESPONSIVE SOLUTION

by Luigi Scollo

The article, divided into two parts, accounts for the establishment and deployment of Russian Battalion-level Tactical Groups, widely used in recent years by the Federation, including in the current conflict in Ukraine. It also analyses the differences between this and the Italian Heavy Brigade, considering the six typical combat functions according to current NATO doctrine, namely, C2 (Command and Control), Manoeuver, Intelligence, Fire, Protection and Logistic Support.

22 | STEP BY STEP

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

Can an artist find the strength to grow as such under arms? Such was the case with Bill Withers, born William Harrison Withers Jr., a celebrated American singer-songwriter and musician who served in the US Navy from 1956 to 1965, enlisting when he was only 17 years old.

After his death in March 2020 from heart complications, the United States Navy Memorial presented him with the "Lone Sailor Award," an honour given to servicemen who distinguished themselves during and after service.

44 | GOOD OR BAD

by Giuseppe Cacciaguerra

Bonobos, primates similar to chimpanzees, who live in a matriarchal, peaceful and non-violent society, unlike their peers and the so-called 'naked ape', do not know war.

And the war/violence binomial is explored through an analysis of the various theses, from historian Margaret MacMillan who speaks of an aberration, to the father of polemology Gaston Bouthoul, to Richard Wrangham's theory of self-domestication, or sociologist Barrington Moore Jr. who considers war to be the leading cause of suffering.

Reference is made to the experiments of the Infant Cognition Centre at Yale University and related theses to test whether humans are good at birth. In relation to the Holocaust, in *Ordinary Men*, Christopher R. Browning studies the behaviour of Battalion 101 of the German Police Reserve while Bauman analyses the 'replacement consciousness'. And in this context, the non-violent peculiarity of the bonobos stands out even more, perhaps because of the female leadership.

48 | **LEARNING TO WIN!**

by Giuseppe Diotallevi

The topic of this article is the value of victory and the difficulty in achieving it and managing it.

Through philosophical analyses and historical quotations, the author analyses knowing how to lose and knowing how to win.

The article is filled with historical examples of victorious leaders and their management of the moment of glory and also focuses on Caporetto and Vittorio Veneto. In this case, the inability to win or manage victory can lead to a paradox, where defeat creates the ground for victory. In contrast, the exhaustion of forces accompanying victory is the beginning of decay.

Caesar and the prodromes of the dictatorship of Rome explain the need for a long-term view in managing the positive event.

The article ends by recalling the need to educate young people not to dwell on the ephemeral victory but on the possibilities which lie even in defeat.

52 | **SOUTHERN WOMEN PARTISANS**

by Anna Maria Isastia

Bringing out the presence of women in history is still difficult today. In contrast to a minority of female scholars and scholars who delve into the past, most people are increasingly flattened on an ahistorical present and utterly unaware of the long and chal-

lenging road travelled. On the contrary, we should be aware that women's protagonism is prominent among the transformations that have marked the last two centuries. In this article, in particular, we talk about the role of women partisans in southern Italy from '43 to '45 and how they contributed decisively to the resistance against Nazi fascism, so much so that Naples, the only Italian city to have liberated itself, rose up precisely thanks to its women citizens.

56 | **ARMY WITH STARS**

by Paola Pucci

'Esercito con le Stelle' (Army with Stars) was an evening of music, art, entertainment and solidarity. The event, organised as part of the Army Day celebrations, took place at the Auditorium Parco della Musica in Rome in the presence of the authorities and Army cadres.

The programme was rich and varied, and many celebrities participated, including Francesco Pannofino, Enrico Ruggeri, Sara Ciocca, Andrea Casta, Marco Lodola, and the Mani Bianche Choir. The common thread was the Banda dell'Esercito, which played arrangements of famous soundtracks.

The presenters of the evening were Veronica Maya and Beppe Convertini. The evening was organised in collaboration with Rai Cultura and broadcast by Rai 5 and RaiPlay.





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MEDITERRANEO

by Fabrizio Luperto

June 1941. On a Greek island inhabited almost exclusively by women and children, where the very few men were older people who escaped deportation by the Germans, a handful of Italian soldiers landed with the task of garrisoning the island. They would stay there for three years, forgotten by all.

The film's director, Gabriele Salvatores, makes the war (which cannot be seen) the element of fracture between a 'before' and an 'after', a bitter reflection on a generation betrayed by broken promises, just like the generation to which the director belongs.

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THE CELLO IN THE TRENCHES

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

The article tells the incredible story of an 'improvised' musical instrument built by two French soldiers, carpenters in civilian life, using ammunition crates, and its owner, Maurice Meréchal, a famous French cellist, during the hell of the Great War.

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FOOTBALL AND MORE FOOTBALL WITH THE COPPA

by Paola Pucci

The COMACA (Air Defence Artillery HQ) won the Coppa Esercito, the Army's football championship. Still, all 18 participating teams distinguished themselves through their dedication, passion and healthy competition for a true sports triumph. The Chief of the Army General Staff, Lieutenant General Pietro Serino, and the Army Cadres attended the final match between COMLOG (Logistic Command) and COMACA played in Rome at the Army's Olympic Sports Centre on 5 July. It ended with the Air Defence Artillery HQ winning 4-2.

The V General Affairs Division, Army General Staff, organised the championship, which took place from 15 May to 5 July. It was part of the initiatives aimed at

encouraging the sports activities of military personnel and strengthening the cohesion and esprit de corps of all Army units. The teams representing the Army's Top Structure and Higher Commands competed through the preliminary stages, with a total of 31 matches played.

48

FROM FEMALE SUPPORTING COURIERS TO FELLOW PARTISANS

by Anna Maria Isastia

Women's Resistance was a collective and largely anonymous phenomenon.

There were so many women and so many girls who were not simply additional forces but actual pivots of the Resistance, such as the liberal Maria Giulia Cardini, who grew up in a family of anti-fascist sentiments, or Lucia Boetto, who specialised 'in escorting people safely: no one was ever caught', or Baroness Cristina Casana of Seyssel d'Aix, who worked in the Resistance, up to Paola Del Din, the best known, who began working as a supporting courier alongside her brother Renato.

It has been written that the partisan women were the heirs of the First World War Carnic women. Still, the Carnic women porters were auxiliaries in a war waged by men. In contrast, the partisan women consciously experienced participation in the war, taking responsibility and asserting in practice women's emancipation.

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THE WOMEN'S WAR

by Paola Pucci

When the Germans raided the Warsaw ghetto on 18 January 1943, they were confronted by warrior women, skilled and determined, almost mythological creatures. They were the Jewish partisan women who led their own resistance during the difficult years of German occupation. Their little-known faces and names have recently been restored to collective memory on the 80th anniversary of the ghetto uprising. These 'daughters of the Resistance' wrote a page of history that reveals how women very often played anything but marginal roles in the wars of every era.

59

ALBANIA, 1943-1945

by Niccolò Lucarelli

Eighty years after the Armistice, a sad and challenging page in history, this article intends to pay tribute to the Italian soldiers stationed in Albania after 8 September. They chose to fight Nazi-Fascism and flanked the Albanian resistance by creating a national battalion named after Antonio Gramsci. The article retraces its exploits, battle after battle, citing its most important characters, and pays homage to those fighters who, even outside the borders of Italy, knew how to fight bravely for freedom in the name of the Fatherland.

62

"LITTLE FELLERS"

by Carlo De Risio

When, in May '41, the Military Intelligence Service (SIM) managed to sneak two of its agents as ushers into Palazzo Margherita in Via Veneto, the seat of the United States Embassy in Rome, a case of espionage was opened, which went down in history as the 'little Fellers', named after the American Colonel Frank Bonner Fellers, who was intercepted. The case is linked to another espionage episode but at the German Embassy. The reconstruction of events is taken from Mr Ciano's Diary, Mussolini's Foreign Minister and son-in-law, having married his daughter, Edda.

70

WATER GUARDIANS

by Mauro Arcamone

Finding usable and drinkable water is one of the main sanitary and hygiene challenges the Armed Forces face in 'out-of-area' operations. This water must comply with the requirements of current legislation. Overcoming this challenge makes it possible to guarantee the required 'Force Health Protection' standards in the first place and, secondly, to have a very precious resource in terms of Civil and Military Cooperation.

For over 20 years, the Scientific Department of the 'Celio' Military Hospital in Rome has been committed to tackling critical issues and identifying solutions in cooperation with the Army Logistic Command.

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LIFELONG LEARNING

by Ottavio Ernesto Iacangelo

Lifelong learning is considered one of the pillars in the pursuit of innovation, increased productivity and sustainability, according to studies published by authoritative institutes in the wake of the worsening economic crisis. Currently, the gap between the skills required and the skills available among the employable resources, i.e., the skills mismatch, is one factor contributing to a shortfall in GDP that could reach USD 18 trillion on a global scale by 2025. Even before this concept was extruded into the civilian sphere, the Army had already realised the need not to limit the education of personnel, especially managers, to attain an academic qualification by structuring the education and training in parallel with the Commander's career evolution. Thus, for years, the Army Training and Doctrine Command and the School of Applied Military Studies have organised their basic and advanced courses to guide personnel throughout their working lives.

The Training and Doctrine Command and the Turin School of Applied Military Studies, the University of Turin and the Turin Polytechnic University form a synergic entity that has developed over the years according to this philosophy, becoming the reference pole for the development of advanced education and training according to the principle of lifelong learning.

The article analyses the state of the art in the education and training of Army cadres through the developing concept of the continuum of training moments, in line with what the Minister of Defence expressed during the hearing on the Ministry's programme lines last 25 January.





24 | FOR ITALY ALWAYS!

by Paola Pucci

80 years after the Armistice of Cassibile, the CalendEsercito 2024, wants to remember the feats of arms of World War II, to pay tribute to the men who took part in it, conscious of serving their Country, both before and after 8 September 1943, honouring the Oath they took.

For Italy always! This is the dedication of the CalendEsercito to honour the memory of a number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers who were awarded the Gold Medal for Military Valour for heroic acts performed after the armistice and who also distinguished themselves in the period before. At the Central Military Library in Rome, on 10 October, the new edition of the CalendEsercito was presented at a conference attended by the highest civil and military authorities and university professors. With photos, texts and accurate reconstructions, the CalendEsercito, produced by the Army General Staff, increasingly represents a work of historical popularisation.

26 | 80 YEARS WITH HEAD HELD HIGH

by Paola Pucci

With the armistice of Cassibile, signed with the Allies and entered into force on 8 September 1943, one of the most complicated historical phases for our country began.

On the 80th anniversary of the War of Liberation, the Army General Staff - V Historical Office Department, organised a double event, on 13 September, in Rome, at the Polo Museale in S. Croce in Gerusalemme square, in the presence of the Undersecretary at the Ministry of Defence, Senator Isabella Rauti and the Chief of the Army General Staff, Lt. Gen. Pietro Serino.

'A Testa Alta... da Porta San Paolo a Mignano Monte Lungo, i 98 giorni che portarono alla riscossa' (Head Up... from Porta San Paolo to Mignano Monte Lungo, the 98 days that led to the redemption), is the title of a series of three paperback volumes, presented

during a conference attended by university professors and history experts. This was followed by the inauguration of the commemorative exhibition, which will remain open until 20 June 2024.

30 | SYNTHETIC MUSIC

by Pierfrancesco Sampaolo

Chinese music streaming giant Tencent Music has produced a song 'synthetically' using artificial intelligence, grossing an astronomical \$350,000 in just a few days. In Seoul, South Korea, EveR6, a humanoid robot, conducted the orchestra of the Opera House for three songs to the applause and some consternation of the audience. The new frontiers of artificial intelligence are also pushing into the realm of emotions, into artistic production, putting the work and creativity of artists at risk towards colder market logics. The artistic aspect of this affair is part of a global debate on AI that is rapidly affecting all fields of our existence, from defence to culture.

48 | FEMALE BEAUTY OVER THE CENTURIES

by Anna Maria Isastia

The author develops a rapid and incisive path on the evolution and changes in the canons of female beauty throughout history.

Between curiosities and historical events, passing through art, culture, oppression and new trends of each time, the female figure seems to have always been modelled according to what the male figure required at the time.

The article fits in perfectly with the in-depth study of the modern system of computing algorithms, which guide society's tastes and customs through social channels and marketing mechanisms.

The repercussions are global and, at times, may even seem borderline dystopian.

52 | WARS CHANGE

by Andrea Spada

Today's wars are not only fought on the battlefields, in the skies and on the sea: in Ukraine we are witnessing the first computer-virtual conflict in history, fought by civilians using a keyboard and through social networks, while soldiers train through virtual reality and leaders are 'teleported' into 3 dimensions. Between past and future, today's wars are changing so fast that it is hard to imagine them in their complexity.

56 | WAR AND PEACE

by Fabio Vander

A multifaceted and complex personality, an acute and enterprising spirit, Ernst Jünger was one of the greatest German writers and military analysts of the 20th century, but also a naturalist and entomologist. The experience of the First World War was decisive in his education.

In his works, novels and war diaries, his military doctrine is increasingly defined, but also the spiritual and ultimately political context in which his story is set.

In this short essay, we would like to examine the original definition of Jünger's military doctrine, the result of a particularly intense personal experience during the interminable months of the battles of Verdun, on the border between Germany and France.

80 | WEATHER IN CONFLICTS

by Lorenzo Roazzi

In this short article, we wanted to investigate the influence that weather conditions had on the first setback of Napoleon's career, which occurred in 1807. In fact, this year represents a kind of cross-section in Napoleon's wars because between 7 and 8 February the Battle of Eylau took place within the dynamics of the French campaign in Poland. It is one of the bloodiest battles Napoleon took part in, and is the battle most affected by weather conditions in all the campaigns. Of course, the weather often played a crucial role in some of the Emperor's most famous battles, such as the world-famous Battle of Austerlitz where fog allowed the French to conceal their forces that would later break the enemy's ranks in two. In the case of Eylau, however, the clash was influenced by the weather in its entirety and represented the first setback in Napoleon's career.

